the animals slaughtered in Municipal Slaughter house are examined by veterinary doctors before slaughter. The meat is also examined by the veterinary doctors and a fitness certificate is given for human consumption. Meat is also checked at the Meat Shops on a Complaint and meat found unfit for human consumption is destroyed.

Small family norms for contesting Panchayat elections in Haryana

5638. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Haryana has decided to disqualify the candidates having more than two children from contesting elections in panchayat elections; if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) whether it is a fact that the former Health Minister had publicly propagated above kind of stipulation for the contest of legislature;

(c) if so, what is the outcome of the proposals of the former Health Minister;

(d) whether any disincentive is worked out for persons having more than two children; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to Section 175 (q) of the Haryana Panchayati Raj Act 1994, no person, who has more than two living children (excluding those who have more than two children on or upto the expiry of one year of the commencement of the Act) shall be or continue as a Sarpanch, Up-Sarpanch or a Panch of a Gram Panchayat or a member of a Panchayat Samiti or Zila Parishad.

(b) and (c) This Ministry has introduced the Constitution (Seventy-Ninth) Amendment Bill, 1992 in Parliament in December, 1992, which inter-alia, provides that a person shall be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or either House of the Legislature of a State, if he has more than two children on a specified date.

(d) and (e) There are no disincentives except that in the case of a Woman Central Government employees, maternity leave is not available for the birth of the third or subsequent child.

भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् भवन, जबलपुर

5639. श्री शिव प्रसाद चनपुरिया : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 11 मई, 1992 को भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् जबलपुर के भवन की छत गिर गई थी ;

(ख) इस भवन के निर्माण के लिए जिम्मेदार ठेकेदार और अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ग) क्या भवन के प्रथम तल को मजबूती प्रदान करने हेतु 5,32,920/- रुपये मूल्य का कार्य कराया जाना प्रस्तावित है ; और

(घ) क्या इस भवन की नव-निर्मित चार-दीवारी भी गिर गई थी ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० सी० सिल्वेरा) : (क) जी, हां । भवन के एक मंजिले सम्मेलन हाल की छत 11-5-1992 को गिर गई।

(ख) छत के पुनर्निर्माण का कार्य ठेकेदार द्वारा अपने खर्चे पर किया गया है

और सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए कोई अतिरिक्त खर्च नहीं किया गया है। संबंधित अधिकारियों को स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया है।

(ग) भवन की पहली मंजिल को मजबूत बनाने का कार्य शुरु कर दिया गया है और कुल व्यय का पता कार्य पूरा होने पर चलेगा।

(घ) जी, नहीं।

Identification of leprosy endemic districts

5640. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified any districts in the country as leprosy endemic ones;

(b) if so, what are the names of the districts, States in which they are located and the percentage or number of leprosy patients in each of these districts;

(c) whether there has been any increase in the number of lepers in these districts;

(d) whether World Bank has provided any aid to Government for multi-drug therapy, if so, details of the aid and the period in which the aid has to be spent;

(e) the amount of aid that has so far been spent by Government in each of these leprosy endemic districts; and

(f) whether any study has since been undertaken to find out the impact of this programme, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) 201 Districts in the country have been identified as leprosy endemic ones and number of leprosy cases in these districts ranges between 7000 and 30,000. A statement indicating the names of States and the number of endemic districts is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) World Bank has only recently agreed to provide financial assistance of Rs. 302 crores for a 6 years' Project for National Leprosy Eradication Programme. Since the project has officially commenced only with effect from 1st February, 1994, it is too early to take up any impact study at this stage.

Statement

The names of states and the number of endemic districts in the country

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Endemic Districts
		(PR 5+)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
3.	Assam	1
4.	Bihar	17
5.	Gujarat	6
6.	Karnataka	8
7	Kerala	10
8.	Madhya Pradesh	22
9.	Maharashtra	19
10.	Manipur	3
11.	Nagaland	1
12.	Orissa	13
13.	Sikkim	2
14.	Tamil Nadu	20
15.	Uttar Pradesh	32
16.	West Bengal	15
17.	Andaman & Nicobar	1
18.	Lakshadweep	1
19.	Pondicherry	3
	GRAND TOTAL	201